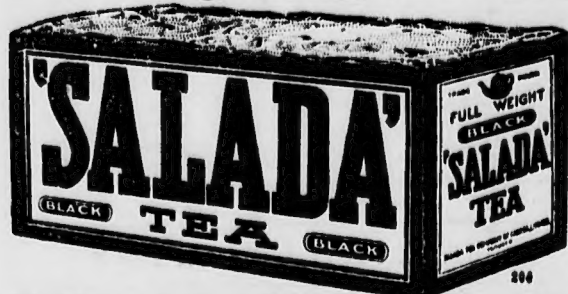


Sunday School 11 a.m.  
Even song 7:30 p.m.

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**Friday Evening, May 15**  
—AT 8:30—  
Everybody is Welcome  
Admission 35c. Including Lunch  
Tables in Ante Room for Whist Players  
**Good Prizes**



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**Brown label Salada 70c a lb**  
 'Fresh from the gardens'

## Developments In Transportation

It is obvious to even the most casual observer of current happenings that we live in an age of rapid changes and revolutionary developments. Hardly a year passes that does not record some new invention, or the application of some hitherto known force to an entirely new purpose. The world makes progress, and progress cannot and must not be stopped, but in this onward march there is always a lurking danger that we may be weakening, possibly destroying, something which, in our own interests, we can ill afford to injure or destroy.

Does the general public, for example, fully realize the true meaning of the situation which has arisen in the realm of public transportation owing to the introduction and rapid increase in the use of motor busses for passengers and huge trucks for freight haulage upon our highways, and the effect which this development is having upon our railways? Without giving the matter much consideration many people may say: "We are not concerned as to the effect on the railways; they can look out for themselves." But this is a short-sighted view, because what affects the railways affects every producer, every taxpayer, every citizen in this country.

Let us briefly examine this new development, not from the standpoint of the railways, or of the passenger busses and freight trucks, but from the standpoint of the farmer-producer, the merchant, the ranks of labor, and the individual taxpayer.

The people of Canada have invested hundreds of millions of dollars in railways. They are paying heavy taxes today because of land grants, tax exemptions, cash subsidies, bonuses, guarantees of bonds and the payment of deficits in years past, in order to provide these essential services. Today the people of Canada are the owners outright of more than one-half the railway mileage in Canada, while thousands of Canadians, as individuals, are financially interested in the second great railway system of this Dominion. It is in the interests of every citizen, therefore, that our railways be operated efficiently, financially as in all other respects.

During recent years the taxpayers of Canada, Federally, Provincially, and Municipally, have been investing tens of millions of dollars annually in the provision of good roads. Thousands of miles of all-weather highways have been built, and the constant demand is for still more and better highways. The tax burden is mounting higher and higher as a result. The advent of the automobile forced this newer development. It could not be prevented; it is not to be regretted; it is progress.

But these improved highways have created a new situation, namely, the development of motor transportation services over these highways for both passengers and freight haulage. The outcome is that the competition which the privately owned and operated automobile offered to the railway passenger service, has been intensified, with the result that railway freight earnings—the most profitable department in railway operation—are suffering.

Briefly stated, that's the situation. Having taxed ourselves to create the railways, we have now taxed ourselves to create the means whereby rival services are made possible to cripple the institutions in which we are so heavily interested, financially and otherwise.

What does this mean, say to the farmer-producer of Western Canada? Everywhere the demand is being voiced that railway freight rates should be reduced; that in view of the present low price of all farm products, existing freight charges on these products to the markets of the world are too high, and altogether out of proportion to the price of the commodities transported. Granting this to be true, the fact remains that it costs the railways just as much to move a bushel of 50 cent wheat as it does to move a bushel of \$1.50 or \$2.00 wheat.

So far as the farmer-producer is concerned he must rely upon the railways to transport his product. He may move it from his farm to the nearby elevator in a truck, but he cannot so transport it to the head of the lakes ports or to the seaboard. The railways must do that. Neither can he depend upon motor truck services to bring to him all the heavy machinery and equipment from far distant points; the railways must do that, too.

Therefore, the question for the farmer-producer, and for the merchant who depends upon the success of farming for his livelihood, to face and answer is: How can freight rates be reduced; how in fact can they be maintained even at present figures, if the railways lose the revenues accruing to them from short hauls, and the lighter classes of freight?

Some people may answer that the railways can prosper on their long hauls. But experience has demonstrated that no railway can exist on long main line hauls; it is the short feeder lines to the main line that makes any system a success. The Grand Trunk Pacific main line was as fine a piece of railway as any country possessed, but the war stopped the building of the branch line feeders, and the railway went into liquidation.

Even assuming that main line long haul traffic could make a railway a paying proposition, the fact remains that without the revenues accruing from short hauls on the lighter classes of freight, railways would have to charge more, not less than at present, for transporting the farm products of this country to the open markets of the world.

This article, and a second one to follow, is not written as an apologist for, nor as propaganda in behalf of the railways, but solely in order to direct attention to some factors now entering into the transportation problems of this present age.—Editor.

### A Best Seller

John Bunyan is a best seller in Tibet. A special translation of "The Pilgrim's Progress" was prepared for Himalayan readers by the Religious Tract Society—and now only two copies remain on the society's shelves.

Few people care to be reminded of the little sins they like to commit.

### Couldn't Be True

The drunk halted in front of an enormous stuffed tarpon in a glass case. He stared at it for a minute or two in silence. Then he said: "The fellow who caught—hic—that fish is a people remain on the society's shelves."

Japan will spend over \$7,000,000 for new public works this year.

## Palpitation Of The Heart Nerves Were All Gone

Miss Rose Griffin, Ashern, Man., writes:—"About five years ago I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, caused by a shock, and my nerves were all gone, and I could not sleep. I read about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them. After I had taken three boxes I was feeling fine again. I think they are a wonderful remedy, and wish all others who suffered as I did would give them a trial."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



Price 50c a box

## Returned Rhodes Scholars

Many Are Teaching In Canada's Universities and Colleges

An examination of the records shows that returned Rhodes Scholars are already playing a great part in Canadian life, even though the oldest of them are not more than forty-seven years of age. They shine particularly in law and university teaching. We need go no farther afield than our own McGill University to point out a Rhodes Scholar, and a fellow of All Souls, Oxford, who is Dean of the Faculty of Law. It is especially encouraging that out of 140 Rhodes Scholars, no less than 47 are now teaching in our universities and colleges. Many of these are to be found in the newer institutions, for example, in the West. Thus, as by a laying on of hands, our Canadian student bodies are receiving the impress of Oxford at second hand, if not at first.—Montreal Star.

## Interesting Coin Collection

Also Indian Peace and Treaty Medals Exhibited In Montreal

Thousands of coins and medals were recently gathered and arranged in show-cases at the Chateau de Ramezay. One gallery had tables and even walls almost covered with them. They represented the systems of reckoning employed in the last three millenniums by an interminable list of kings, dictators, emperors, Caesars and Pharaohs. The exhibition included what is considered probably the best collection of Indian Peace and Treaty medals to be seen on the continent. Most of them were struck off specially to serve as gifts. One of the pieces was the famous medal of George IV, which was given to Andre Romain, chief of the Huron Tribe.

## NEIGHBORS TALK

"I am employed in a theatre and it is a problem to make ends meet, as I help support my mother and sisters. I like to dress well but haven't very much to spend on clothes. To give the appearance of variety to my slender wardrobe I change the color of a dress or stockings as soon as the things become faded. I always use Diamond Dyes for the work—using them as dyes for dresses and as tints for stockings. I have always gotten such perfect results that our neighbors talk about the great number of new things I have."

"I learned about Diamond Dyes from our wardrobe mistress. She says she has tried all the dyes on the market but none do such splendid work and are so easy to use as Diamond Dyes. I understand they are the world's most popular dyes—and they deserve to be."

L.P., Montreal.

## Magnetic Pole Shifts

Has Moved 100 miles Northwestward Says Sir Douglas Mawson

The magnetic South Pole has moved 100 miles northwestward since his last visit to it, Sir Douglas Mawson said recently, when his Antarctic exploration ship "Discovery" put in at Hobart, Tasmania, because of a coal shortage. The explorer said many discoveries of new land had been made in the Antarctic and much scientific material had been gathered. The ship will return to the Antarctic after a few days when repairs have been made to its engine and boiler.

## Had Perseverance

"Well, was my speech to your liking, Pat?" asked the speaker at the finish of an oration.

"Sure, it was a grand speech!" declared Pat.

"Was there any part of it more than another that seemed to hold you?" the speaker asked.

"Well, now that you ask me, I'll tell you," responded the Irishman. "What took hold of me most, sir, was your perseverance—the way ye went over the same thing again and again!"

## Fresh Supplies In Demand.

Wherever Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes this excellent Oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

## Stimulate Interest In Mining

H. G. Nichols, resident mining engineer at Kamloops, is to give a series of lectures and demonstrations to prospectors and mining men on the minerals and mineral formations of this section of British Columbia with the idea of stimulating interest in mineral development.

## Daily Hours Of Sunshine

The Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, publishes a nomogram-diagram by which the hours of sunshine for any day at any place may be readily obtained.

## Your Purser



... is a smiling salt-water diplomat, who sees that all your affairs run smoothly while on board. Your entertainment, your comfort, your general well-being are his charge. He is an expert in ocean travel and his fund of knowledge is always at your service.

Sailings weekly from Montreal  
 Cabin rates from . . . \$130  
 Tourist Third Cabin . . . \$105  
 Third Class Round Trip \$155  
 Special Seasonal Third Class  
 Round Trip Excursion Rate  
 \$159.

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**CUNARD**  
 ANCHOR DONALDSON

## Oratorical Contest

Quebec Only Province To Uphold Dominion At Washington In October

The province of Quebec will uphold the laurels of the Dominion at this year's international oratorical contest in Washington. As the time limit for registering candidates has expired, and none of the other provinces has entered representatives, it is now left to the province of Quebec to send a youth to the American capital to champion Canada's fame for eloquence against the pick of the other countries.

The Washington international eloquence contest will be held in October, 1931.

## Manitoba Creameries

Manitoba creameries received during February 811,628.6 pounds of butter-fat against 520,087.3 in February, 1930. An increase of 56 per cent. Of the cream received 68 per cent. graded "table" 10.3 per cent. special; 18.6 per cent. No. 1 and 3.1 per cent. No. 2.

## The Wrong Outlook

"Don't you love me any more?" demanded the recent bride, apparently on the verge of tears. "Certainly darling," cried the young husband. "Then," demanded the bride, "why are you looking out of the window?"



## Restless CHILDREN

CHILDREN will fret, often for no apparent reason. But there's always Castoria! Harmless as the recipe on the wrapper; mild and bland as its taste. But its gentle action soothes a youngster more surely than a more powerful medicine.

That's the beauty of this special children's remedy! It may be given the tiniest infant—as often as there is need. In cases of colic, diarrhea or similar disturbance, it is invaluable. A coated tongue calls for just a few drops to ward off constipation; no does any suggestion of bad breath. Whenever children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little upset—this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed.

**Fletcher's CASTORIA**

W. N. U. 1886

## New Type Rocket Motor

German Invention May Prove Logical Motive Power For Trans-Atlantic Flight

Paul Heylandt's latest rocket motor, developing a recoil of 400 pounds, and claimed by the inventor to be capable of hurling itself in projectile form from Berlin to any point in Europe in 12 minutes was shown to newspapermen at the Heylandt liquid oxygen plant at Berlin. Although the motor, which looks like a small cannon, weighs only 15 pounds, Heylandt himself sees it as the logical motive power for aeroplane flights from Europe to America, through the stratosphere.

The terrific roar of the new motor, which shoots a tail like a comet, is almost unbearable at a distance of a hundred feet.

For the demonstration the motor was mounted on a block with instruments registering the recoil. Its fuel is liquid oxygen and alcohol which are mixed and ignited in the cannon-like muzzle.

The next step, it was announced, will be to fit it into an aeroplane equipped with a hermetically sealed cabin.

## Notabilities Invited To B.C. Celebration

Province Observing Diamond Jubilee Of Entry Into Confederation

An invitation has been extended by the committee in charge, through the provincial government and proper official channels, to H.R.H. Princess Mary and the Earl of Harewood to attend the celebration of the diamond jubilee of B.C.'s entry into Confederation. Announcement to this effect was made by Reg. Hayward, P.M., chairman, and Robert Hisecks, secretary of the committee.

Invitations are also being extended through Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, prime minister of Canada, for the delegates from the different British dominions who will be arriving in Canada about that time to attend the Imperial Conference, to visit Victoria and join in the festivities on July 20.

The United States government is being asked through Hon. G. A. Bucklin, consul for the republic, to have several of the capital ships of the United States navy come to Victoria for the event. Similar invitation is being extended to the British admiralty.

Reduced By Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

## Joins Legion

Earl Of Bessborough Now a Regular Member Of Canadian Organization

Earl of Bessborough is now a member of the Canadian Legion. He paid his annual dues of \$3 with 50 cents for a badge and became enrolled as a regular, not an honorary, member of the veterans' organization.

In his application for membership His Excellency gave his occupation as "Governor-General of Canada," his service as "1914-1918" and his rank on discharge as "captain."

"As a member of the British Legion," said His Excellency in a message to veterans, "I am proud to join the Canadian Legion also, for I well know how much the legion has done throughout the Empire to perpetuate the best legacy of the war, the spirit of fellowship and confidence between all ranks of the expeditionary forces."

## Test Milling Qualities Of Wheat

In an effort to determine environmental factors affecting the milling qualities of Saskatchewan wheat and the baking qualities of flour made therefrom, an extra grant has been ordered by the Saskatchewan Agricultural Research Foundation.

Anne: "Did you ever hear the story about the little red wheelbarrow?"

Tommy: "No, how does it go?"

Anne: "It doesn't go; you have to push it."

A landlord recently complained in court that when he called on a tenant the tenant's dog tore his trousers.

That, of course, wasn't the rent he wanted.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

A moth with a wing spread of nine inches was recently brought back by an expedition to Honduras.

Steam vessels registered at British ports now number 9,172.

## MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

## Killer Of the Air

British Company's New Fighting Biplane Has Six Machine Guns

Killer of the air, is the title given a new single-seater fighting biplane which the Gloster Aircraft Co., of Bristol, England, has just produced. And according to reports of Royal Air Force pilots it is a formidable acquisition to air armaments.

This machine, the first of its kind in the world, is equipped with six machine guns instead of the two guns normally fitted to similar one-man war planes. Two guns are placed in grooves at the sides of the fuselage, arranged with synchronising gears to fire through the disc swept by the airscrew; four other guns are mounted in the wings just outside the airscrew radius, the barrels projecting a few inches from the front edge of each of the upper and lower wings.

At the will of the pilot these six guns may be fired simultaneously throwing out a continuous "cone of fire," the guns being sighted to converge on a target some hundreds of yards away. Little imagination is needed to realize the deadliness of fire concentrated in this way by six guns on a target fairly located near the local point on which the guns converge. The guns fire 7,200 shots a minute.

Though it is not so speedy as Britain's fastest single-seaters this new fighter, despite its heavy load of guns and ammunition, is able to move in level flight at a rate of nearly 200 miles an hour, and to operate at heights up to 26,100 feet.

Styled the SS-19, the machine is driven by a supercharged radial 480-horsepower Bristol Jupiter air-cooled engine. With full service load on board the SS-19 sustained a speed of 194 miles an hour in official tests and reached a height of 15,000 feet above the ground in nine minutes.

## Displaces Thousand Men

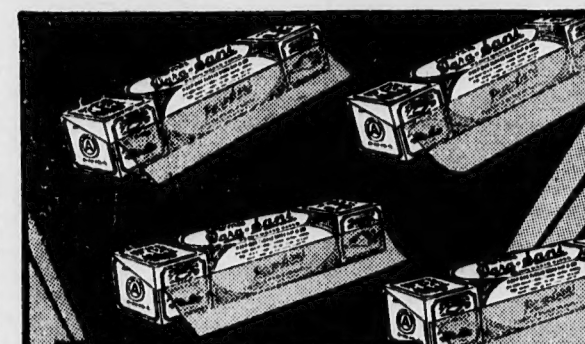
A giant ditch digger is operating in Los Angeles, which does the work of 1,000 men. The digger is capable of removing four cubic yards of earth every 35 seconds, and it keeps 40 trucks constantly on the move removing the dirt it piles up.

## Saskatoon Dairy Pool

The Saskatoon Dairy Pool has decided to erect a new plant on the northwest corner of 1st Avenue and 28th Street, at a cost of \$50,000. Work will be started at once.

All the known species of birds in the world are to be listed in a set of volumes now being prepared at Harvard University.

Artificial graphite, an electric furnace product, is made near Niagara Falls, Ontario.



## Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

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# British Labor Government Survives Censure Vote By A Safe Margin

London, England.—The government won in a canter. The great crisis—the Conservative motion of censure—ended in a government majority of 54 on a vote of 305 to 251. But it was a victory for the electric Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, Liberal leader, rather than a victory for the government's unemployment programme, forcefully as Rt. Hon. Tom Johnston, Minister of Employment, presented it in the Commons recently.

The programme itself was received with some obvious disappointment by the Liberals. But the point taken up by Lloyd George—as he led the majority of his followers into the government lobby—was that the Conservative motion of censure was unjust and unfair until Mr. Johnston had been given a better chance. But Lloyd George's main point was what he called the danger of change in the vote.

The prime minister's strength, the Liberal leader caustically observed, "lies not in his front bench." It lies in the Conservative front benches. If the government were defeated, the Conservatives would be summoned to take office. Did that mean food taxes? Waving his arm down the long Conservative front bench, the "little Welshman" questioned: "Are they 'yes' men or 'no' men?"

The tattered garment of agreement between Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Conservative leader, and those who would tax food had been patched and torn and repatched so many times it looked like the pants of a tramp. Nobody knew what the Conservative policy was.

"I don't think," he exclaimed, "it is fair to the country that we should transfer office to the Conservatives until we know definitely and clearly and unreservedly from Mr. Baldwin what he proposes."

From the Conservative benches came the taunt: "There's nothing less appetizing than a stale jibe."

"I heard that 40 years ago," responded the Liberal chieftain.

The gist of the Conservative motion of censure was that the government had failed to implement its election pledges with regard to unemployment.

Mr. Baldwin in opening the debate, quoted freely from Labor speeches made during the hazy election days when Labor men dreamed dreams and saw visions. He spoke of the phantom ships of Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas' Canadian trip, and declared the government had shown itself absolutely incapable.

Mr. Johnston spoke from a large pile of documents. Occasionally he stopped to read from a typewritten speech. He held that the government had carried out the major pledges of its official programme and argued that Great Britain's unemployment problem had been intensified by decreased migration to the Dominions.

He submitted the following additional unemployment proposals:

1. Assistance to rural housing.
2. Encouragement for the extraction of oil from coal.
3. Extension of the time for Russian credits from 12 to 18 months.
4. Encouragement of tourist traffic.
5. A study of electrification for British railways.
6. Reforestation.

## Accidents On Streets In Britain Increasing

Records Show Daily Average Of Twenty Deaths During 1930

London, England.—Life on the streets of Great Britain is becoming increasingly dangerous. A daily average of more than 20 street deaths is recorded during 1930 by the home office.

Accidents caused by vehicles and horses during the year totalled 156,793, an increase of 4,992 over the previous year. There were 7,305 persons killed, 609 more than in 1929, and 177,695 injured, an increase of 6,678.

## Gandhi May Revolt Again

Ahmedabad, India.—Apprehension was caused in government circles by the statement of friends of Mahatma Gandhi, that he was contemplating marshaling his non-violent crusaders again for a new assault on British rule in India. The Nationalist leader was said to be dissatisfied with the present delay.

W. N. U. 1886

## Red Demonstration

### Six Thousand Unemployed Battle With Police In Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—Six thousand unemployed disrupted the usual orderliness on city streets recently, when they clashed with officers of the law in one of the most serious demonstrations witnessed in the Manitoba capital in years.

Six demonstrators are in hospital as the result of the battle. More than a score of others are suffering from injuries, caused by the policemen's batons and flying missiles that broke store windows and damaged automobiles and street cars.

The struggle with the police occurred following a demonstration in front of the Legislative buildings as heads of the unemployed interviewed Premier John Bracken and placed their appeals before him. The 6,000 men attempted to parade homeward. Jeering of police started and several of the unemployed attempted to block street car and automobile traffic.

Suddenly, one demonstrator picked up a stone and hurled it at a policeman. It was the signal for battle.

Huge rocks, pieces of cement taken from a road under repair, flew fast and thick. Policemen swung their batons on the bodies of the unruly as the missiles whizzed around them, crashing into store windows and automobiles. As the struggle waged, the demonstrators kept up a roar of boing.

Men, bleeding around the head, rushed from the scene. Many others continued the struggle until the officers arrested several. Then the turmoil ended and the struggling mass of humanity drifted homewards in groups, singing the "Red Anthem" and cheering the Soviet regime.

## Churchill Sea Port

### Must Ensure Reasonable Rail and Ocean Rates To Give Venture Fair Trial

Ottawa, Ont.—Manitoba farmers are looking to the government to see that Churchill has a fair chance to operate as an ocean port. "They want railway rates to the Hudson Bay terminal, as well as ocean freight and marine insurance rates to be such that the new port can do business."

This was the statement of W. G. Weir, Liberal member for MacDonald, Manitoba, in the House of Commons recently. Mr. Weir was one of several speakers who contributed to the debate on the address. He went so far as to suggest that Churchill might be made a free port.

"I understood," he said, "that it costs from \$100 to \$1,200 for harbor dues at some of our larger ocean ports, and if charges like those are made to apply to Churchill, they would impose a heavy duty upon boats using the port."

## Western Cattle Arrive At Eastern Market

### First Shipment Made By Newly Organized Producers Reaches Montreal

Regina, Sask.—The first trainload of cattle shipped from the western provinces to eastern markets by the newly organized Council of Western Beef Producers, has arrived in Montreal, according to a wire received by the secretary, Jack Evers, former Dominion livestock promoter in Western Canada.

Mr. Evers has gone to Calgary to open up the organization's offices in Calgary, which will become headquarters.

Mr. Evers said that the council was organized to market cattle from Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia with a minimum of overhead. Its purpose is to get as close to the producers as possible, he declared.

## Gift For Canadian Author

Toronto, Ont.—Miss Marshall Saunders, Canadian author, was last night the recipient of a birthday book bearing contributions from scores of writers and artists, and messages from public men of Canada, when literary clubs here joined to pay tribute to Miss Saunders on the occasion of her 70th birthday.

## Two Killed In Mine Blast

Edmonton, Alberta.—Caught in a terrific gas explosion which rocked the entire workings, two men were killed and one seriously burned at the Ellerslie Collieries mine 12 miles south of here.

## Britain Buys Russian Wheat

### Report Shows Imports Increase For First Three Months Of Year

New York.—The New York Times publishes the following special cable from London:

"Evidence that Britain is buying more wheat from Russia, and about the same from Empire sources, is contained in the board of trade figures for March, which fail to show signs of the anxiously awaited trade revival. The amount paid to Russia for wheat was almost ten times as great in the first three months of this year as in the corresponding period of 1930. The first quarter's import of Russian wheat this year totalled 5,788,947 hundred-weight, valued at \$7,319,995, while in the first quarter last year Great Britain took only 321,912 hundredweight of Russian wheat, with a value of \$778,500.

## Tariff Advisory Board Promised

### To Replace Old Board Which Was Abolished Last August

Ottawa, Ont.—Establishment by the government of a commission to replace the old tariff advisory board which was abolished by order-in-council last August would seem to assume more definite shape in the light of promised legislation, by the inclusion of \$120,000 in the estimates "to provide for salaries and expenses of the tariff board."

This is an amount similar to that voted last year for the maintenance of the now defunct body.

In the speech from the Throne the establishment by legislation of a board which would investigate matters relating to tariffs was promised.

## CLAIM IS MADE ALFONSO DID NOT ABDICATE

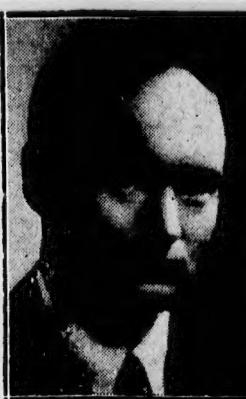
Madrid, Spain.—Members of the former monarchial government said that Alfonso did not sign an actual document of abdication.

They still, however, will not reveal precisely what he did sign. The idea was gaining ground in Madrid that Alfonso still claims the throne of Spain and may plan to return if future developments should seem to warrant it.

It was said that his exile was not likely to be embittered by poverty. If current reports are true he is one of the richest men in Europe, and foreseeing the possibility of loss of the throne, he had laid his plans accordingly. The story goes that he not only inherited an immense fortune from his mother, Queen Christina, but himself possessed financial genius which led him to make many shrewd investments. It was also said that he had withdrawn most of his funds from Spain and reinvested them in British and other foreign securities.

Although there was no authoritative announcement that King Alfonso was headed for Great Britain, the present supposition is that he will go to London, England, and probably reside with his family at Kensington Palace, where his wife's mother, Princess Beatrice, lives.

## WINS WRITING CONTEST



Raymond Knister of Port Dover, Ont., who has been awarded \$2,500 as first prize in a Dominion-wide novel writing contest conducted by an Ottawa publishing firm.

## Australia's War Payments

### Amount Of Payment Of Australia To Britain To Be Reduced

London, England.—In response to a request from the Australian government to recognize the commonwealth's financial difficulties, His Majesty's government has agreed to reduce the payments of Australia to Great Britain under the war debt funding agreement of 1921. The payments amount to approximately \$26,250,000 yearly, and under the new agreement may be reduced by more than \$8,000,000 yearly during the next two financial years, commencing October 30 next. In addition, the period of repayment of the principal debt may also be extended two years.

This announcement was made in the House of Commons by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary of state. Australia's war debt under the agreement of 1931, was shown at \$464,200,000.

## Russian Coal

### Statements Attributed To Canadian High Commissioner Are Questioned

Ottawa, Ont.—Statements attributed to Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in Great Britain, were read to the House of Commons by Thomas Reid, Liberal member for New Westminster, who wanted to know if they were official and bore governmental approval.

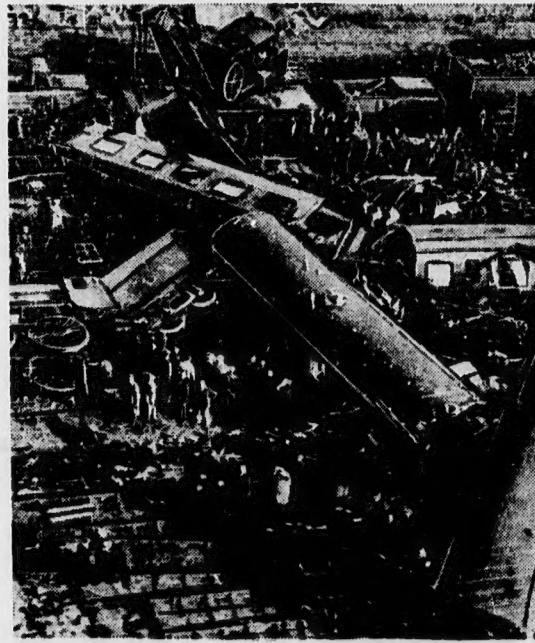
The former Ontario premier was quoted as saying that Canada placed a ban on Russian imports of coal because it had been found that country was competing with Wales in the Dominion market.

Mr. Reid understood Canada had refused to trade with Russia for this country's own goods and not for the benefit of Wales or Great Britain. No answer came from the government benches and the incident closed.

## New Lieut.-Governor Of Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta.—Swearing in of Mr. Justice W. L. Walsh as new Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, will take place on May 3, according to reports current in Edmonton, Wednesday, April 15. Mr. Justice Walsh will retire from his present post on the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta before taking over his new office. He succeeds Lieutenant-Governor Dr. W. E. Egbert.

## CRACK ENGLISH TRAIN WRECKED



The photograph reproduced above shows a view taken from the air of the heap of smouldering matchwood and twisted steel, all that was left of the "Royal Scot," world's fastest train, after it had jumped the rails at seventy miles an hour while en-route from Euston to Glasgow and Edinburgh recently. The crash occurred at Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, England, and six persons were killed and more than eighty injured.

## Advocates Deflated Coin

### Alberta Member Thinks Monetary Policy Of Canada Needs Change

Ottawa, Ont.—Business in Canada would improve materially if the Canadian dollar were allowed to depreciate to the level it reached at the close of the Great War, is the belief of George G. Coote, member of parliament for Macleod, Alberta.

Addressing an Ottawa service club, Mr. Coote expounded the theory that the monetary policy of the Dominion is in need of a change. "Deflation has been practiced in practically all gold countries, resulting," he said, "in a disastrous fall in the price level of commodities. All industries in Canada are suffering today and it would be just to reasonably inflate prices now as a corrective to excessive deflation of values."

Mr. Coote contended that a 30 per cent. depreciation of the dollar in the Argentine and Uruguay had resulted in those countries taking the Canadian wheat market in Great Britain.

## Would Deport Canadians

### Reported Alien Drive In New England States Will Affect Many Quebec French

Montreal.—The Gazette publishes a despatch from Manchester, N.H., in part as follows:

"With 35 additional Federal officers at her command, Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillinghast, commissioner of immigration in the New England district, which includes all of the New England states except Maine, is completing extensive plans for a wholesale round-up and deportation of many thousands of aliens illegally residing in this section.

"At least 30,000 French-Canadians will either be deported or returned to their native province of Quebec before the middle of next month, it is estimated. The drive is instituted to protect native labor.

"The immigration officials point out that the coming drive against aliens is not directed in any sense at any particular nationality or class."

## ASK STATEMENT OF POLICY ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Ottawa.—A demand from different parts of the House of Commons that the government state its policy on unemployment, and a declaration from the prime minister that such a statement would be forthcoming when estimates were discussed, featured a hectic session in parliament.

The practice in British parliament, Premier R. B. Bennett declared, was to pass the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne before the government stated its policies. He proposed to continue that practice. After the address was passed, the government would state its policies on several questions, particularly unemployment.

From East and West came complaints of unemployment conditions, warnings of possible riots, and demands for government action. In a spirited brush with the prime minister, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, asked for a statement of the government's unemployment policy. What had the prime minister meant during the last election campaign when he said he would end unemployment?

"I do not propose at this moment to answer hon. gentlemen opposite other than to say this: I never expected to undo in a day, by remedial legislation, the wrongs that have been done to this country in the past 10 years," retorted the prime minister. He claimed no government had done more to implement its promises than had this one.

J. S. Woodsworth, Labor member for Winnipeg North Centre, asked for a statement from the government on unemployment insurance. He did not regard it as a cure for unemployment—what was needed was work—but it would be of some assistance in alleviating conditions.

A prediction by Mr. Woodsworth that there would be riots unless remedies were offered to unemployment conditions precipitated a heated exchange between the Labor member and Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways.

The latter said a member who stood in the House and said there might be riots was "consciously or unconsciously inciting to riots."

The deputy speaker intervened to say that Mr. Woodsworth must express his own opinion, and the member for North Winnipeg Centre retorted he was expressing just that. Finally, after further discussion, in the interim supply bill as introduced was put through all stages and passed by the House.

# Statement Says Banks Not Restricting Credit To Western Farmers

## Markets For Western Grain

### United Grain Growers Will Re-Enter Export Grain Trade

Winnipeg, Man.—United Grain Growers' Limited, farmer co-operative, is re-entering the business of exporting Canadian grain, R. S. Law, president of the company, announced here.

The export business will be under the direction of J. J. O'Donohoe as manager of the Grain Growers' Export Company, Inc., a subsidiary company with headquarters, re-opened recently, in the New York Produce Exchange.

Prior to 1928, when the exporting department was discontinued, the company, with 450 elevators in the country and terminals at Port Arthur and Vancouver, was a large exporter of grain from the prairies.

Mr. Law said recently: "The directors felt that under conditions demanding the utmost effort on the part of the country in disposing of Canadian grain, it was incumbent upon the U.G.G. to take part as in former years in seeking markets for Western grain abroad."

## May Meet In Arctic

### Rendezvous Arranged Between Dr. Hugo Eckener and Sir Hubert Wilkins

Friedrichshafen, Germany.—A possible rendezvous in the polar regions between the Graf Zeppelin and Sir Hubert Wilkins' submarine "Nautilus" was forecast to the Associated Press by Dr. Hugo Eckener.

"It is quite possible that a flight into the Arctic regions may eventuate this year," said the commander of the dirigible. "It all depends on whether we can finance the proposed expedition. If so, I expect to personally command the Graf. In New York Wilkins and I agreed to try to meet in the polar wastes."

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 26

### HOW TO PRAY

Golden Text: "Lord, teach us how to pray."—Luke 11:1.  
Lesson: Luke 18.  
Devotional Reading: Psalm 61.

### Explanations and Comments

Prayer Should Be Earnest, verses 1-8.—For the purpose of teaching His disciples that they should always pray, and should pray without discouragement, Jesus gave them a parable. The word "always" should be taken literally, for, "the whole lives of the faithful should be, in Origen's words, 'one great connected prayer'."

Men ought always to pray and not to faint; suppose we turn the counsel into a promise: "Men ought always to pray and they will not faint," Dr. J. H. Jowett suggests. "When a man faints in the day of adversity it is because a line of communication has somehow been cut, and he has lost touch with his base of supplies. He has become separated from his spiritual resources, and in the heavy demands of the campaign he has begun to lose heart."

There was in a city a judge, so ran the parable, who feared not God and regarded not man. It is thought that such a judge must stand for a heathen judge, since, in the time of Christ, of Jewish judges were required "prudence, gentleness, piety, hatred of mammon, love of truth, that they may be beloved and of good report." To such a judge there came often a widow beseeching him to avenge her of her adversary, to give her justice.

Her adversary was probably a rich neighbor who, taking advantage of the death of her husband, had stolen her land. The offence of violently appropriating the property of widows and orphans is often alluded to in the Old Testament and forbidden with threats of divine vengeance, Ex. 22:22-24, etc.—Dummelow.

For a long time the judge would not listen to her claim, but finally he became aware that she might wear him out with her continual coming (literally, give him a black eye), and he then yielded to her entreaty and gave her justice.

"And shall not God avenge His elect?" His chosen people (first used of Israelites and then of Christians), questioned Jesus. The argument is, if a man who is so unjust by nature will thus yield to importunity, will not God, who is Justice, heed the prayers of His people? "They cry to Him day and night and yet He is long suffering over them."

"Nevertheless [here Jesus dips into the future], when the Son of Man cometh, shall He find faith on the earth?" The note of encouragement is followed by one of warning: "It is not enough to pray for the 'Coming'; see that you are ready for it. There is no doubt about the 'Coming'; there is grave doubt about the state of the world at the 'Coming'."—A. S. Peake.

Montreal.—"The banks desire to state that there has been no general withholding of credit and that they are today, as in the past, considering demands from their Western farmer clients and granting advances which appear justified, that is, advances which do not place the principal of loans in jeopardy, upon which there is a fair prospect of receiving interest and which may be repaid within a reasonable time," Beaudry Leman, president of the Canadian Bankers' Association and general manager of the Banque Canadienne Nationale, said in a formal statement issued recently.

Interest rates charged were based upon expenses incurred in the loan business, Mr. Leman said. His declaration was inspired by complaints made lately in and out of parliament that banks had closed down on farmer loans or were charging exorbitant interest rates where loans were authorized.

So far as loans were concerned, he pointed out that banks' functions did not permit them indiscriminately to become "silent partners" of the farmer, that the Bank Act limited loans operations and rightly so, for money loaned was not bank or public funds but the savings of depositors. Loans were available where interest and repayment in a reasonable time were apparent, Mr. Leman said. Interest rates were governed by the business done; in the West loans were mostly for small and numerous accounts, and the handling was costly. Lowering of rates would inevitably mean curtailment of farmer credit.

Mr. Leman deprecated statements making it appear that the major portion of Western farmers were insolvent or hopelessly in debt. The banks could not let such statements go unchallenged. There were thousands of farmers in Western Canada who were depositors and not borrowers. Amongst those who borrowed but a small percentage had assumed obligations which placed them in a precarious position, he said. "Credit will not be attracted to the West by picturing conditions as bordering on disaster," he added.

The banks would be glad to receive complaints of definite cases in which credit was held up. Only in this way could an error in judgment on the part of any local manager be corrected, Mr. Leman said.

"Instead of visiting complaints with reprisal as appears to be feared, the banks will always welcome communications which would enable them to rectify any such error or to explain fully the reasons for their action in not entertaining credit applications" he added.

As indicated by returns from the bank very strongly entrenched in the prairies, loans to farmers by this bank at the end of December, 1930, exceeded similar loans at the same date in 1929, by 16 1/2 per cent. Mr. Leman said. If a similar detailed examination were made in the branches of all other banks, the combined result would probably not differ materially from this figure, he added.

Seventy-six per cent. of the loans throughout the Prairie Provinces bore a rate of seven per cent. or under, he continued, while 20 per cent. of the loans bore from seven to eight per cent.

## Fast Telegraph Service

### New Canadian National Wire Carries 9,000 Words Per Minute

Winnipeg, Man.—The world's greatest telegraph capacity for one pair of wires has been placed in service between Toronto and Winnipeg with the conclusion of experiments by the Canadian National Telegraphs and the installation of a 24-channel carrier current system between Toronto and Winnipeg.

Giving a theoretical maximum telegraphic speed of about 9,000 words per minute the system is designed to take care of transmission needs between east and west for a number of years to come. It makes use of a double modulation principle by working two types of carrier system, one superimposed on the other. One pair of wires between Toronto and Winnipeg is made, by the new system, to provide 24 trunk telegraph circuits.

### Becomes Honorary President

Toronto, Ont.—Her Excellency, the Countess of Beasborough, has consented to become honorary president of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire according to word received here by the organization.



## Town & District

Joe Roueche says if the wind blows much more Hamer Hill will soon disappear.

Canadians are smoking more cigarettes than ever according to the statement issued by the excise department for 1931.

A great crowd attended the Baseball Club dance last Friday evening held in the Meadowbrook Hall. Everybody there had a very good time.

That was a dandy rain that fell last Wednesday night and Thursday morning. It was a real soaker and sank in for a foot or so.

No industry has anything but what is put into it by the men who are in it.

If all the water that was drained out of the tower last Thursday could have been thrown on some of the gardens around town it would have done a world of good.

Jack McHugh spent a couple of days in town last week looking up old friends. This is the first time he has been in town for sometime. He is farming south of Carseland.

Some of the trees that were planted on the streets last week are beginning to show their leaves. Other trees that have been in the ground for years have broken out in a profusion of leaves.

Down in Empress the school children get 5c a pound for old nails and tacks they pick up on the street. There are numerous ways in this world to make money.

Quite a few people have planted evergreen trees in their yards. When all the different trees that have been planted in town grow up Gleichen will disappear in the forest and then there will be no more wind and dust storms.

Chas Peterson of the Farm and Ranch Review, Calgary, predicts dollar wheat by fall. We hope he is right.

## DOINGS OF THE CRAIGANTLER KANT KICK KLUB

At the last meeting of the Kwaigantler Kant Kick Klub, it was decided to move the school house west to a point just below where old 97 was wrecked; and to put in a basement to use for Klub meetings. Carl Sheets agreed to furnish oats and L. Selgensen the hammer mill to make mush for the oat meal savages at the dedication. L. H. Lavridsen will make sausage, Mike Christiansen will donate several bushels of spuds. H. Ellis will furnish cream, if the Jersey is fresh in time. Mrs. Carl Sheets will bake the bread. Willard McDowell will supply plenty of doughnuts and cookies. J. B. Deschamps will supply the butter and butter milk. Chas Grant has agreed to make the coffee he has been hatching lately. Leslie Grant will bake a variety of cakes. Bailey Schriber and Bill Smith will wash the dishes, while Roy Sheets and Si. Selgensen carry water and sweep the floors.

The treasurer, H. B. Grant, reports collections very good, he thinks we will have the biggest non paid up membership of any K. K. K. in Alberta. After the principle business the feed, it is hoped to put on the program outlined below. Although it being the busy season some of the members may not be able to be present nevertheless a good time is guaranteed.

Welcome song by Capt. Grant, accompanied by the push and pull organ assisted by Geo. Collins on the violin. Song by Si Sheets, Idaho Oh! Idaho. Address by John Olsen "My method of running a dairy." Song by Johnny Grant, "California I'm dreaming of you." Song Harry Mattsen, "A Flivver a bottle and you." Song Capt. Grant, "Where the river Shannon flows." Exhibition of acrobatics F. Dankwerth. Song, L. Selgensen. "Carry me back to Denmark." Address H. Dankwerth, Recollections of Arkansas. A bunch of Scotch jokes Jim Fraser. Exhibition of fancy step dances, Ray Green. Song by Mr. Hians, "I don't know where I'm going but I'm on my way." Song, Bill Pettit, "My Bonnie lies over the way, she spent my dough." Closing songs K. K. K. bachelors, "Sweethearts we hate to leave you" The rest of the night will be spent in dancing to the sweet tones of the push and pull organ played by Capt. Grant, everybody is welcome to attend and help dedicate. Get the pass word from Vern Green.

## Here and There

Over 1,600,000 lbs. of salmon were caught in the coastal waters and rivers of Quebec last year, or 616,000 lbs. more than in 1929.

Potato shipments from Halifax are now over for the season and have been declared to be the biggest in the history of the port.

Illustrating the growth of tourist travel into Canada, 93,509 foreign cars entered Canada in 1929, while in 1930 the total was 54,092,458.

At the end of February of this year, official registration of radio sets in Canada totalled 505,758, an increase of 81,612 over the similar period of last year.

Cadmium, a by-product obtained in the production of zinc, was produced for the first time in Canada early in 1928 at Trail, B.C. Used for plating purposes demand for it has increased very rapidly.

The Province of New Brunswick's largest bond issue was sold at the most favorable price in 25 years when a bid of 99.438 was accepted for \$5,215,000 4½ per cent. 30-year bond issue, making the interest cost to the province 4.52 per cent.

New bridges to span the St. Lawrence and other rivers are to be built by the Quebec Government this year at a cost of \$8,000,000. They will be built at points that will link up the highways in the province into a whole.

First large cattle consignment to move east since November, 15 cars or 322 head of cattle for export to Great Britain, left Winnipeg by special Canadian Pacific train which totalled 37 cars of stock, including 22 cars for eastern Canada points.

A single British Columbia Sitka spruce may contain 8,000 to 10,000 feet board measure of lumber. Lumber used in building an ordinary five-or-six-roomed frame house is estimated at 15,000 feet, hence two good-sized Sitka spruce trees would suffice for the house.

Crowds estimated at 500,000 people watched the Empress of Britain sail down the Clyde from her birthplace at Clydebank to undergo trials. The ship was escorted by six tugs, a police launch and six airplanes. This \$15,000,000 ship was built for a speed of 24 knots and has already done 26 knots in preliminary trials.

Ten minutes terminal stop at St. Ignace, Ont., and a chance greeting between G. C. Hay and William Ardell, Canadian Pacific mechanic, spanned 45 years of separation and silence between Ardell and his family. It appeared in conversation that Hay was Ardell's nephew and the latter will now visit his family in Vancouver whom he has not seen for nearly half-a-century.

The Bay of Fundy steamer Princess Helene will have her first summer season this year and with the opening in June of the Lakeside Inn, new C. P. R. hotel at Yarmouth, heavy tourist traffic is looked for through Saint John from both the United States and Canada. The Cornwallis Inn at Kentville and the Pines at Digby will also attract a large influx of visitors. (731)

Total number of poultry on farms at end of 1930 in the Dominion was estimated at 60,795,000, of which 56,247,000 were hens and chickens. Value of this poultry was placed at \$54,852,000.

Radio is to be used to aid in forest fire protection in Northern Saskatchewan. The provincial forestry department has decided to establish a system of look-out towers equipped with short wave radio sending and receiving sets.

A catch of 244 salmon by three anglers in nine days has been reported recently from the Cain's River, New Brunswick, by G. W. Scott, of Keene, New Hampshire, who was one of the party, and himself netted 111 of the fish.

More United States branch factories are established in Canada than in any other country outside of the United States itself. At the beginning of last year over 500 such factories were in the Dominion, representing investments of \$540,590,000.

Shipping of all kinds entering and leaving Canadian ports has increased 60 per cent. in the last ten years. Total net tonnage, exclusive of coasting, for year to March 31, 1930, was 89,438,789 tons. To this must be added net tonnage of 87,734,773 tons for vessels entered and cleared coastwise.

A gold-headed cane was presented by the Montreal Harbor Commission to Captain A. Freer, master of Canadian Pacific Steamship Duchess of Richmond, on the occasion of the first arrival of the season at Montreal of a trans-Atlantic liner. The Duchess of Richmond reached port April 19.

Increased tourist traffic to Canada from the United States is being shadowed by reports from Canadian Pacific passenger agents in the U. S., which show a much larger number of enquiries from would-be travellers than in former years. C. B. Foster, passenger traffic manager of the railway, stated recently in an interview at Saint John.

Osaka, the largest city in Japan has a population of about 2,200,000 and is the greatest commercial and manufacturing center of the Orient.

## AN OPPORTUNITY TO HOLDERS OF EARLY MATURING CANADIAN GOVERNMENT BONDS TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THEIR INVESTMENT IN THE PREMIER SECURITY IN CANADA



## GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA 1931 CONVERSION LOAN

The Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada offers to holders of the undernoted Dominion issues the privilege of exchanging their bonds into longer dated issues, in the following terms and under the following conditions:

This offer affords to holders of bonds eligible for conversion, the same interest payment and tax-free privileges, for the life of and as contained in the present bonds, and the opportunity of extending the term of the investment at 4½% per annum.

**WAR LOAN 5% BONDS MATURING 1st OCTOBER, 1931**—Holders of these bonds have the privilege of exchanging into bonds maturing 1st November, 1936, bearing interest from 1st April, 1931. The first coupon will be for six months' tax-free interest at the rate of 5% per annum payable 1st October, 1931; the second coupon will be for seven months' interest at the rate of 4½% per annum payable 1st May, 1932; thereafter to maturity interest will be payable half-yearly at 4½% per annum.

**RENEWAL LOAN 5½% BONDS MATURING 1st NOVEMBER, 1932**—Holders of these bonds have the privilege of exchanging into bonds maturing 1st November, 1937, bearing 4½% interest payable half-yearly from 1st May, 1931. There will also be attached to these bonds three adjustment-coupons payable respectively on 1st November, 1931, and 1st May and November, 1932, for additional interest at the rate of 1% per annum.

**VICTORY LOAN 5¼% BONDS MATURING 1st NOVEMBER, 1933**—Holders of these bonds have the privilege of exchanging into bonds maturing 1st November, 1938, bearing 4½% interest payable half-yearly from 1st May, 1931. The first five interest coupons, being those to and including 1st November, 1933, will be tax-free. There will also be attached to these bonds five tax-free adjustment-coupons payable respectively on 1st November, 1931, and 1st May and November, 1932 and 1933, for additional interest at the rate of 1% per annum.

**VICTORY LOAN 5½% BONDS MATURING 1st NOVEMBER, 1934**—Holders of these bonds have the privilege of exchanging into bonds maturing 1st November, 1939, bearing 4½% interest payable half-yearly from 1st May, 1931. There will also be attached to these bonds seven adjustment-coupons payable respectively on 1st November, 1931, and 1st May and November, 1932, 1933 and 1934, for additional interest at the rate of 1% per annum.

Conversion applications in the terms of the foregoing are invited to a total of \$250,000,000. The Minister of Finance reserves, however, the right to increase or decrease this amount at his discretion.

Subscriptions will be received and receipts issued by any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank and by recognized Canadian Bond Dealers and Stock Brokers, from whom may be obtained application forms and copies of the official prospectus containing complete details of the loan. Applications will not be valid on forms other than those printed by the King's Printer.

The subscription lists to the foregoing will open on 11th May, 1931, and will close on or before 23rd May, 1931, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
Ottawa, 11th May, 1931.

## DEFEATING OURSELVES

People who are plucky enough in many of the great issues of life have been known to "defeat themselves" when it comes to a matter of their own good health. There is a great deal in self-suggestion as every golfer will tell you.

"I never do well at this hole" says a player, and straightway makes a poor shot. He has already invited defeat, by assuring his mind that he will go down at that particular place. Doctors tell us that there is nothing

easier than for people to tell themselves they are ill, and actually make themselves so by allowing their minds to depress their bodies.

A clever doctor has many assets besides the degrees of medicine his certificates stand for. His confidence and courage, his cheerfulness and good spirits are his valuable assistants in putting heart into his neurotic patients. One of his chief difficulties is to prevent people "shaking hands with defeat" and giving up the fight.

It is the highest form of wisdom to

practice the great art of keeping well, by having a healthy outlook on life and on our own health. Determine to have health up to 100% or know the reason why. It is your birthright. You were meant to enjoy every day with its work and play. If you do not, there must be something wrong with the works. Why not do as you would with your car when it is out of commission? Call in an expert and see what the trouble is and any repair parts replaced. Is it teeth or eyes, or lack of ambition? What ever the cause a physical examina-

tion once a year is the truest economy, and an obligation you owe to yourself. A package of health literature will be sent to you free of charge by the Red Cross Society 407 Civic Block Edmonton, on request.

Clerk—"And you get an extra pair of pants with this suit."

Scotchman—"Throw in an extra coat and I'll take it."

"Your office is as hot as an oven," said a client to his lawyer.

"So it ought to be. I make my bread here."

## A Disputed Claim

There's no use having an insurance policy if you don't make use of it. A farmer not far from Gleichen got his overalls wet while working in the field and he hung them up over the stove to dry. They not only dried but caught on fire, so he sent in a claim to the insurance company for three dollars damage by fire. It is said that the agent here is doubtful whether the damage really totals this sum and the claim has not yet been paid.



**EAT MORE of this CORN SYRUP**  
more nourishment for less money

**EDWARDSBURG**  
**CROWN BRAND**  
CORN SYRUP

THE CANADIAN STANDARD CO. LIMITED  
MONTREAL

## Value Of The H. B. Route

Great Saving To Western Farmers Is Predicted When Route In Operation

Far-reaching effects of the Hudson Bay Railway and development of the Port of Churchill as a means of stabilizing western agriculture, and especially as a factor in the growth of Saskatchewan as a livestock and milling centre, were enunciated at Saskatoon by George H. Smith, traffic expert for the Saskatchewan government.

Mr. Smith placed the annual saving to western farmers through operation of the Hudson Bay route at a minimum of \$50,000,000.

In a brief, but concise address to the members of the Cosmopolitan Club, Mr. Smith explained the structure of the freight rates which will be operative on the new railway line and showed how the implementation of the route depends on securing fair marine and insurance rates.

Especially did the speaker praise the Saskatchewan Government for its stand to ensure, this fall, marine rates on the same basis as those in effect from Montreal. "No other government in western Canada has taken such a position, nor adopted such a bold stand," Mr. Smith said, referring to the unanimous motion passed at the last session of the legislature. This motion called on the Federal Government to inaugurate during the period of test of Churchill this fall as a grain exporting port the same rates as those from Montreal to Europe, should underwriting firms fail to put such rates into operation.

Mr. Smith claimed the government had ample precedent for this action and predicted that within six months of opening of the port underwriters would be willing to assume full responsibility.

Mr. Smith laid low the bogey of short period of navigation of Hudson Strait by reciting various dates in recent years on which ice had made its first appearance in the strait. In 1930 ice did not appear at Cape Hope until November 4; in 1929, it was November 27, and in 1928, November 20.

Mr. Smith believed this did away with statements in eastern Canada, credited to George W. Stephens, that

navigation would only be possible during July and August. The speaker said last year the straits would have been open until October 31, and if necessary an ice breaker could have been used as long as desired.

Quoting savings to farmers, through rates, which, he said, were not problematical but now recognized by the board of railway commissioners, Mr. Smith declared that \$202.50 would be saved to the farmer on every carload of grain shipped via Saskatoon to Churchill instead of shipping from this city to Montreal.

Saving on carloads of cattle would amount to \$123 per car, not including the saving in shrinkage, while on dairy products the saving would amount to \$365. A further feature of the latter products was that railways would accept a carload as 20,000 pounds instead of the 50,000 pounds carload rate to Montreal.

The speaker did not believe farmers in southern Alberta realized the importance of the route, but for his part he thought Saskatchewan would immediately benefit. Retailers, wholesalers and all Saskatchewan would share in the great savings.

## Germany's New Metal Homes

Can Be Erected Quickly and Cost About Nine Hundred Dollars

In a recent editorial, the Brandon Sun commented on the fact that a company in Hamburg, Germany, is now constructing five-room cottages composed of standardized metal sections. The roof and outer walls are of copper, the ceiling and inner walls are of sheet steel. Between the outer and inner walls is a spacious aluminum-asbestos insulation, said to accomplish wonders in the way of excluding both winter cold and summer heat.

The metal wall, 10 centimeters, about 4 inches in thickness, is certified to absorb fluctuations in temperature to the same extent as does a brick wall 222 centimeters thick. Screw bolts are employed in joining the sections of the copper house and the entire structure can be erected on a prepared foundation within 24 hours. The advertised cost in Germany is 3,800 marks (about \$900). According to the Sun, the expense of a similar house at Brandon would be about \$1,000.

During strain of the war in Great Britain, when the house scarcity became serious, a proposal was made to construct steel houses, but this never became popular, a strong prejudice existing against that material. But with the greater cost of the older types that aversion may now be overcome. Anyway, as the Sun observes, the day may come when some nations will devote as much art, skill and attention to providing the people with good and cheaper homes as with classy automobiles.

## Okanagan Valley Tomatoes

Reports from the Lower Okanagan Valley, Penticton and South, indicate that there will be an increase in the semi-ripe tomato acreage this year. Kootenay reports that all points have come through the winter in splendid condition and with a continuance of favorable weather the fruit tonnage should be greater than last year. Soil and moisture conditions are very good.

## A Profitable Pullet

A. E. Paskins, of the Rochester Poultry Ranch, Rochester Road, New Westminster, reports that he has a certain R.O.P. White Leghorn pullet which laid 117 eggs in 117 days and shows no signs of quitting. She is out of a flock mated headed by sires from a 312-egg hen. Her eggs weigh 25 ounces to the dozen.

Piano manufacturers, recognizing a difference in public taste, produced pianos in several tones, such as treble, medium and bass.

German tourists now favor Switzerland, Italy, France and Czechoslovakia.

## People Have Wrong Opinion Of Africa

Is Wonderfully Interesting Country Says Envoy To United States

Too many people get their opinion of South Africa from reading "Trader Horn" and seeing "Africa Speaks," according to Eric H. Louw, envoy extraordinary from the Union of South Africa to the United States.

Mr. Louw spoke recently before the foreign trade committee of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce on trade relations between his country and America.

South Africa is at once a highly civilized modern country and a land of savage tribes, rich in climate and resources and possessed of marvelous natural beauty. That is the picture Mr. Louw paints of his native land.

"I think we are really as modern and up-to-date as the United States or Europe," he declared in an Oxford accent, which he learned at the University of Capetown. "We have, of course, native villages in which the savages live under their own laws and in their own fashion. But we also have highly developed towns and cities that rival any of America's in culture."

"The country, which is about one-third as large as the United States, has eight million inhabitants, two million of whom are white. The whites are of Dutch and English ancestry."

"It is a marvellously interesting country, for one can hear symphony orchestras within a few miles of savage tribes. The climate is comparable to that of southern California, and the scenery, with the mountains as a background, is much like that of California or Arizona."

South Africa's industries are largely agricultural, although iron and steel making is growing in importance. The political status of the country is the same as that of Canada, with 2,000,000 whites in control, although in one of four provinces, Cape Province, the native races have the vote.

Mr. Louw himself, was born in the Orange Free State, educated in Capetown, and came to the United States a year ago as an envoy at Washington.

## Caribou Disappear

Have Apparently Made Last Stand In United States

The caribou has apparently made his last stand in the United States. The National Park Service reports that a recent survey on Isle Royale, the stronghold of the last known herd, showed that few, if any, remain on the Lake Superior island.

This was confirmed by a hunter who wrote Vernon Bailey, agriculture department biologist, that he had encountered none of the animals or seen traces of them in late years. Previously the park service had estimated about 400 roamed Isle Royale. At that time Bailey predicted they soon would disappear because of a food shortage.

Whether the caribou simply died off or crossed the ice into Canada was not known.

Persian Balm appeals instantly to the dainty woman. Stimulating the skin, making it velvety soft in texture, it creates and preserves complexions of exquisite charm. Delicately fragrant. Cool and delightful to use. Especially recommended to soothe and dispel roughness or chafing. Stimulating and invigorating. Imparts a youthful loveliness and protects and enhances the most delicately-textured skin. Persian Balm is the unrivaled toilet requisite.

## Jewish National Home

Lots Of Room For Jews In Palestine Says Lloyd George

Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George told the Jewish agency at a dinner in his honor in London, England, that there is plenty of room in Palestine for the Jewish national home without rendering homeless any of its present inhabitants.

The mandatory power of Great Britain in Palestine, he said, "must discharge its functions with fidelity and resolution."

The dinner marked the opening of a campaign for funds to establish a colony in Palestine named for Mr. Lloyd George.

A new machine cuts green hay into inch lengths and blows it through pipes heated to a temperature of 700 degrees, delivering it into bags thoroughly dried in 40 seconds.

Pure water, in which there are no ice-particles, or germ crystals, freezes spontaneously at 1.9 degrees Centigrade, instead of the usual zero, experiments proved.

Husband: "I may be detained at the office till very late tonight—if I am, don't wait up for me."

Experienced wife (firmly) — "I won't—I'll go down and get you."



## Here is a Delightful Dessert!

### BREAD PUDDING

2 cups St. Charles Milk  
2 cups water  
1 1/4 cups soft, fine bread crumbs  
2 eggs, slightly beaten  
1/4 cup sugar  
1 tablespoon melted butter  
1/4 teaspoon salt  
Grated rind of one lemon or 1 teaspoon vanilla

Dilute the milk with water and bring to scalding point. Remove from fire. Add bread crumbs and let stand until cool. Stir in the eggs, sugar, butter, salt and flavoring. Pour into a buttered pudding dish, set in a pan of hot water, and bake in a moderate oven about forty-five minutes.

This and over a hundred other delightful recipes are to be found in the new Recipe Book we have just issued. Send us your name and address and a copy will be mailed you, free of charge.

The Borden Co. Limited



## Cotton Highways Next

Tests Being Made In Texas and South Carolina

Motorists have travelled over concrete roads, gravel roads, and mud roads, but it is a rare motorist who has ever driven over a cotton road. That cotton could be used in road building never enters the head of the tourist, even when he passes fields of cotton. However, in tests on state roads in South Carolina and Texas cotton is being used in two distinct ways—as a membrane in the construction of bituminous surface treatment of earth roads and as a cleavage fabric in concrete highways.

After the road surface has been graded and coated with a light tar the entire width of the roadway, or only the shoulders is covered with cotton fabric. Hot asphaltic oil is then applied to the fabric and then sand to give the road wearing surface. Experimental stretches in South Carolina have been in use for a year and show little indications of wear, and the highway department plans similar improvements on 70 miles of roads within the next two years. The cotton is said to hold the road materials together and give them added strength, and at a cost attractive to states having many miles of unimproved country roads. On bridges and viaducts cotton fabric has been inserted between the top layers of concrete to permit the top layer to be removed for repair or replacement without breaking into the road foundation.

R. J. Cheatham, of the St. Louis Department of Agriculture, says that these tests may result in an important new use of cotton. If so, road building may help to solve the problem of the cotton surplus as well as the employment problem.

## Possibly Another Hundred Years

The Kitchener Record says: There's no telling how long Methuselah might have lived if he had had his appendix, teeth and tonsils out.

Once again we are assured by an economist that the auto has come to stay. Of course the keeping up of payment has something to do with it.

## CORNS LIFT OFF



An amazing remedy—acts in a few seconds and causes no pain. The corn shrivels up and loosens. Another application or two and the corn drops out. Wonderful—yes it is—but that is just how Putnam's Corn Extractor works. You can buy Putnam's Corn Extractor from any druggist for 35c.

## PUTNAM'S

## Hospital Costs Advance

Charges Have Been Increasing Since 1913, Report States

An almost unbroken advance in hospital costs and charges between 1913 and 1929 are shown in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The report is based on returns received from 198 hospitals in Canada. The rates charged in 1929 were 6.6 per cent. higher than in 1928.

A general survey of the changes which occurred in 1929 indicates that the greatest increase in rates were for public wards. Semi-private room rates moved upward very slightly, while private room rates were shown as a little lower for the first time since 1913. Operating room charges remained almost stationary. The average cost of maintenance per patient per day advanced again, and was 110.4 per cent. above the figure given for 1913. It is interesting to compare this advance with that registered by rates, which have apparently risen only by about 90 per cent. according to the movement of a weighted average for the rate figures which follow.

An average of the public ward charges made in 1929 amounted to \$2.03, as compared with \$1.96 in 1928. This item was \$1.83 in 1926, and \$1.02 in 1913, an almost uninterrupted increase having occurred since that time. Provincial average rates in 1929 ranged between \$1.50 for Prince Edward Island, and \$2.52 for British Columbia.

## Manitoba's First Civil Wedding

Winnipeg Couple Took Advantage Of Legislation Recently Passed

On April 7, Kennedy Street Court House, Winnipeg, was the locale of a ceremony unique in provincial history. At five o'clock precisely, Bohumir Brukner, shoemaker, 553 Elgin Avenue, and Emil Pokrupka, 69 Alfred Avenue, were united in wedlock by His Honor Judge Stubbs.

This was the first marriage in Manitoba, performed under the provisions of legislation passed at the present session of the local legislature, which broke the monopoly hitherto enjoyed by the clergy, who alone had the right to officiate.

The bridegroom was born in Czechoslovakia, and described himself as an "atheist," while the bride, who was born in Poland, acknowledged allegiance to the Presbyterian faith. Her mother lives at Ridgeville, Man. Her father is dead, and both parents of the bridegroom are also dead.

## A MILLION FAT FOLKS CAN'T BE WRONG

And that's a low estimate of the number taking Kruschen to keep down superfluous fat. When you take vitalizing Kruschen Salts for a few days that old indolent arm-chair feeling deserts you—it doesn't matter how fat you are—the urge for activity has got you—and you're "stepping lively."

And best of all you like this activity—you walk a couple of miles and enjoy it—you thought you'd never dance again, but you find you're getting as spry as ever—the old tingling, active feeling reaches even your feet.

Kruschen is a combination of the six salts Nature has already put into your body to keep you alive—if it were not for these vital salts you could not live.

One bottle is enough to prove to you that Kruschen will make you feel younger—spryer—more energetic—you'll enjoy life—every minute of it.

A half teaspoonful in a glass of hot water every morning is all you need to keep healthy—keep your stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys in splendid condition—free your system from harmful toxins and acids.

## SELECTED RECIPES

### EXCELLENT BEEF STEW

2 pounds of any cheap cut of beef.  
1 1/2 cup raw diced turnip.  
1/2 sliced onion, large.  
4 tablespoons "Mazola."  
2 cups diced raw potatoes.  
1 cup diced raw carrots.  
1/2 cup chopped celery.  
1 tablespoon "Benson's Corn Starch Flour."

Brown onions in "Mazola" with meat rolled in flour and then mix with the other vegetables and cook in 3 cups, or slightly more, of cold water, not allowing the stew to do more than simmer for one or two hours. Season with salt and pepper to taste. Thicken by stirring one tablespoon of "Benson's Corn Starch" into 1/2 cup of cold water and adding to stew when almost done. More corn starch may be added if a thicker gravy is wanted.

An international committee is arranging for the compilation of a map of the Roman Empire, and the first sheet showing Great Britain has already appeared.

The best remedy for the disease called crime is after all, arrest cure.

# IMPORTANT



JUST as you deal with people you know and trust, so you should buy goods that you know from experience will give full satisfaction and long wear. Beware of cooking utensils and household articles that bear no name or one you don't know. Look for the famous old, ALL CANADIAN SMP trade mark, the red and green shield, a strict guarantee of super quality.

## GENERAL STEEL WARES LIMITED

### Branches Across Canada

Halifax, Saint John, Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, London, Windsor, North Bay, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver.

## Canada's Poultry Industry

Poultry Population Now Five Times More Than It Was Forty Years Ago

Canada's poultry industry is forging steadily ahead. The poultry population of hens and chickens for 1930 numbered 56,247,000. This represents an increase of one million birds over 1929, and is in marked contrast with the total of 12,696,701 of 1891. Present indications are that Canada's poultry population for the present year will be practically five times what it was forty years ago.

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of the teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions one of the best remedies that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered, and they pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be likely.

In proportion to population, more patents are issued to inventors of Switzerland throughout the world than to residents of any other nation.

"A film is to be made of a baby's first year," says a news item. It should be a scream.

Sir Isaac Newton, as a boy, worked in an apothecary's shop rolling pills.

## Little Helps For This Week

"Fear thou not, for I am with thee; be not dismayed, for I am thy God; I will strengthen thee, yes, I will help thee."—Isaiah xli. 10.

O Love Divine, that stoop'st to share Our sharpest pang, our bitterest tear, On Thee we cast each earth-born care, We fear no ill while Thou art near.

Though long the weary way we tread, And sorrow crown each lingering year, No path we shun, no darkness dread, Our hearts still whispering, Thou art near.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

He who never connects God with his daily life knows nothing of the spiritual meanings and uses of life; nothing of the calm, strong patience with which ill may be endured; of the gentle, tender comfort which the Father's love can minister; of the blessed rest to be realized in His forgiving love, His tender Fatherhood; of the deep, peaceful sense of the Infinite One ever near, a refuge and a strength.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is without a rival. Stops bleeding instantly. Cauterizes wounds and prevents blood poisoning.

It's awfully difficult to find anything nice to say about spinach, except, perhaps, that there are no bones in it.



## When Food SOURS

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless liquid; pleasant, efficient and harmless.

But it kills excess acids. It has remained the standard with physicians for more than 50 years.

It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for over fifty years in correcting excess acids. 50c bottles—any drugstore. So look for the name Phillips' on wrapper and bottle. (Made in Canada)



## From Mother of Six

"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is wonderful! I have had six children of which four are living and my youngest is a bonnie baby boy now eight months old who weighs 23 pounds. I have taken your medicine before each of them was born and have certainly received great benefit from it. I urge my friends to take it as I am sure they will receive the same help I did."

—Mrs. Milton McMullen, Vanessa, Ontario.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



## FRED W. JONES

Ladies and Gentlemen if you "Haven't a thing to wear" don't join the Sons of Freedom.

We can show you dainty frocks for the ladies and tailored or ready made suits for Men.

Ask to see our Special Work Shirts for He Men, they're brutally strong.

We have a nice summer ahead and lots of fun so don't be afraid to get what you need. Good times are Coming Back—Oh Yea?

POSTOFFICE BLOCK

GLEICHEN,

ALBERTA

## Special Service

Vulcanizing, Battery charging, Lathe Work, Valve refacing, General machine Work, Work Guaranteed, Prices reasonable. Call and see our equipment.

—WE HAVE THE EQUIPMENT—

W. A. SCHMIDT, Prop.

GLEICHEN BATTERY & TIRE SERVICE

## ED. MENARD

Announces price reduction in all classes of Barbering.

ADULTS HAIRCUTS ..... 35c  
CHILDRENS HAIRCUT ..... 25c  
BATHS ..... 35c  
SHAMPOOS ..... 35c

Price reduction in other lines. Inquire at Barber Shop.

ED. MENARD'S — BARBER SHOP

## Town & District

There isn't much to life but this: A baby's smile, a woman's kiss, A book, a pipe, a fire, a friend, And just a little cash to spend.

For good home made meals, light lunches, refreshments of all kinds ice cream, visit the Rose Tea Room.

Russell McQueen says he will have a car of distillate here in a few days.

The Meadowbrook swimming pool is now under construction. There will be no need to good around dusty this year with all the swimming pools.

The Gleichen Pharmacy is now receiving a coat of paint in the hands of the local painter, Harry Carreck.

If the painters keep their good work of painting the houses in town Gleichen will soon have a presentable appearance.

Tom Johnston leaves today for Nelson, B. C., where he will reside in future. Next winter he will play hockey with the Nelson team. If they have a few more players as good as Tom Johnston, Nelson will come out on top next winter. Why High River let such a valuable man as Tom Johnston go to Nelson is more than we can understand.

The Wednesday half holiday for Gleichen comes into force beginning next week and will continue until August 15th.

Mrs. J. E. Love and Master Love of Calgary spent a few days last week at the home of Mrs. Love's brother, Mr. S. Love.

Don't forget the town council is warning all to have their properties cleaned up by Wednesday, May 20th. Failure to do so will result in prosecution.

Chas. Thompson has almost finished building a barn on the Blackfoot Reserve on the farm of Turning Robes which was destroyed by fire sometime ago.

In a few weeks the time worn jokes regarding census-taking will be renewed, for the census-takers will be at work in Canada again. The first true census was taken in Canada, in Quebec, known as New France, in 1665. Nova Scotia (Acadia) and Newfoundland followed suit. In the next century European nations began to take census but the early European counts were mainly to give the monarch of the day an idea of how many serfs he had and how much money he could extract from them. The first modern census was taken in Britain in 1801. The census, taken every ten years, proves an interesting

link in history. The exact population is ascertained, and especially this year it will prove interesting because it will show the actual number of unemployed.

Mrs. Hugh Bates, on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Davies, was the recipient of a shower it will be remembered that several weeks ago fire did considerable damage to her home. There were about 40 present. Mrs. Bates and children will leave Thursday for Kimberley, B. C., where Mr. Bates is at present working, and will make their home there in the future.

Russell McQueen is thinking of hiring a private secretary to look his correspondence over. He advertised that he wanted someone to accompany him in his car to Ontario and the letters are pouring in on him in an endless stream from both ladies and gentlemen. He has finally selected a couple of ladies to look after him—his wife's mother and sister. Russell leaves Saturday and will be gone about three months. J. E. Ostrander will manage McQueen's transfer while Mr. McQueen is away.

Achille Sauve had another birthday party last Wednesday. A number of his Gleichen friends surprised him by calling on him at his farm about six p.m. He invited them in to his bachelors quarters, and said he was very sorry but he had only a few soda biscuits and coffee to feed them on. His friends surprised him by bringing in great hampers full of grub. A birthday cake was provided by his sister Mrs. Menard, and as all were very anxious to know just how old Achille is anxiously waited for the candles but alas, someone had forgotten to get them. The evening was spent in playing bridge. In this the bachelors carried off all the prizes.

### PAPER FROM THE OLD HOME TOWN

Talk about your literature And papers up-to-date, About the legislature And doin's, through the state— To me they ain't comparin' Though I look the world 'aroun' To the little newsy paper From the old home town.

There's somethin' brewin' in the air The day the paper comes; Ma she goes about her work And either sings or hums— But I just get so restless— Till the postman brings it down And I'm first to grab the paper From the old home town.

Ma comes into the settin' room And lets the dishes go And listens while I read about The folks we used to know, For births and death and land deal And weddin's too, abound— All are mighty interestin' From the old home town.

I know it ain't so classical As these big dailies are, That tell about the prize fights And latest movie star, But just for my enjoyment There's nothin' I have found Like the little newsy paper From the old home town.

May 15—I.O.O.F. Bridge party in their hall.

### Here and There

In 1930 a total of 9,272,480 cans of vegetables, exclusive of soups, were packed in Canada, an increase of 3,649,382 cans or 64.8 per cent. over the 1929 pack.

The annual harvest of maple sugar and maple syrup is now well under way. Last year total cash value of these products in Canada was \$5,250,320. Most of it comes from the province of Quebec.

"It's a long way to Moss River," crowed six lusty cockers in on the railway platform at Naino recently. It was their first transfer on a 50-day journey from Vancouver Island to Moss River, Natal, South Africa.

In figures drawn from the provincial government statistics, it appears that motor accidents at level crossings during 1930 total only 1,945, per cent. of all automobile accidents occurring in the Province of Quebec in that year.

Vanishing cream as a material to improve the complexion of grain kernels will not be tolerated in competitive classes of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina in 1932, the Canadian Seed Growers Association announces.

About the end of April wheat harvesting will begin at the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Ottawa—in greenhouses. These have been built to complete two years' research work in one year and as a result, "we are two years ahead in our work," said L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist, recently.

Installation by the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs of a new telegraph carrier system between Toronto and Windsor, increasing telegraph facilities by ten two-way channels, has recently been put in operation. It also provides Windsor and Walkerville with a direct circuit to Montreal over the new carrier system.

Marine history was made when members of the British Royal Academy were commissioned to decorate the interior of the Empress of Britain, 42,500 ton giant of the Canadian Pacific Atlantic fleet, which will make her maiden voyage from England to Quebec in May next. Sir John Lavery, Sir Charles Allom, Frank Brangwyn, W. Heath Robinson and Edmond Dulac were some of the artists.

Addressing the combined Board of Trade and Empire Clubs of Toronto recently, E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, pointed out that the total tax bill of his railway from incorporation to 1929 had been \$105,813,944, while the total value of the original Government contribution to the railway in cash, land and completed sections had been \$91,113,327.

The Strathmore Supply Farm, operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway, won the first five places in all Canada for highest milk production in 1930 for 4-year-old cows; three-year-olds took first and third places; and 2-year-olds took first four places. In the mature class the Farm took second highest milk record. The figures were issued by the Livestock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. 724

Sound-proof boxes are used by a California woman in teaching canaries to sing, making it possible to shut out all sounds excepting those the birds are being taught to imitate.

### QUALIFIED WATCHMAKER JEWELLER

I am now opened up for business Prepared to repair all makes of watches and clocks and Jewellery. Located in the old Jewellery Store. ALL WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY, AND DONE AT REASONABLE RATES.

V. HACKWORTH, GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

### MISCELLANEOUS ADS.

Notice under this heading 15 words or under 50c, first insertion and 25c. each subsequent insertion 3 weeks \$1.00. Over 15 words one cent per word for each insertion.

PASTURAGE for about 50 head of Cattle or Horses. Plenty of grass and running water. Apply Wm. Sanders, Phone 123, Gleichen.

SEED POTATOES—Early Six weeks \$1.00 a bushel. Windsor Castle \$1.00 a bushel. W. H. Goodwin, R202, Gleichen.

SEED GRAIN FOR SALE—Reward Wheat, Germination 98% in six days. 200 bushels barley Germination 99% in six days. C. V. Bennett, Phone 603, Gleichen.

FOR SALE—One team black geldings, One Van Brunt Drill, 28-run One twelve foot cultivator, One wagon and grain tank. One John Deere Engine, 1 1/2 horse, nearly new with pump jack, cook car with stove Apply L. R. Helmer, Standard, Alberta.

### TOWN OF GLEICHEN

NOTICE is hereby given that all properties must be cleaned up by Wednesday, May 20th, 1931. Failure to comply with this request will result in prosecution.

M. MURRAY, Sec.-Treas.

### TOWN OF GLEICHEN

OFFICE HOURS 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and 2:30 to 5:30 p.m. Daily Council meetings first Monday in each month instead of 2nd Friday. This office will be closed as follows: Sundays, Statutory Holidays and the fortnight of July each year.

First two legal working days of each month for meter reading and first two legal working days following the fifteenth of month for collections, etc. M. MURRAY, Secretary-Treasurer.

### NOTICE

WEDNESDAY HALF HOLIDAY BY-LAW No. 207 is still in force for the year 1931. Shops shall be closed at and after the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of every Wednesday in each and every week between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of August inclusive in each and every year. Merchants please be governed accordingly. TOWN OF GLEICHEN M. Murray, Sec.-Treas.

### T. H. Beach Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

FOR TERMS

Enquire at Office in Pioneer Motel Market Block Office phone 3 Residence phone 2

### Clif. Fleury

PLASTERER AND BRICKLAYER

All Work Guaranteed.

FIRST CLASS

Estimates Gladly Given GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

### FOR RENT

I. O. O. F. Hall

Suitable For CARD PARTIES

SOCIALS ETC.

Very Moderate Charges

Apply

R. A. BROWN, GENTS FURNISHER

M. W. MacDONALD, L.L.B. BARRISTER-AT-LAW

Collections a specialty Estates, Loans, Insurance, Rail, Fire and Life

INVESTMENTS — FARM LANDS ARROWOOD, ALBERTA

SEE

F. E. POBST

FOR

WALL PAPERING

AND

MRS. F. E. POBST

PRIVATE HOSPITAL

PHONE 121 GLEICHEN

W. E. ANGLIN.

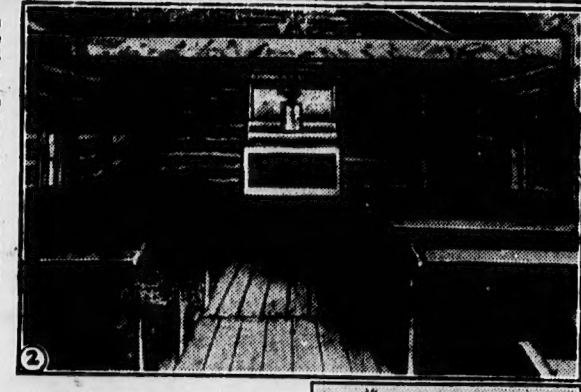
In regards to irrigation I can run ditches levels and get land in shape for irrigation, will be glad to be at service of the farmers. My price will be right. W. E. ANGLIN,

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

### Immortalizing Pioneer Priest



One of the most colorful figures of the development of the Canadian West is immortalized today, at the scene of his labors, St. Albert, on the Sturgeon River, just outside Edmonton, by the preservation in the Mission Park of the Oblate Fathers of the original "cathedral" and mission which he founded in 1860, under orders from His Lordship Bishop Tache, of St. Boniface, and in which he carried on his work until his death in 1916. This celebrity is no less renowned a personage than Rev. Father Albert Lacombe, after whom Lacombe, Alta. is named, and who played such an important part in the pacifying of the warring Indian Tribes of the West and the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway. His untiring efforts in the latter connection won him special recognition from Sir William Van Horne, its president, who not only gave him a permanent pass on the line, but made him its head for one day. From the day of his arrival in the West in 1849, from Quebec, where he was born in 1827, this brave and energetic Oblate had staunch friends among the Indians and continued to establish himself, both among them and the white population, as one of the best-known and most-loved characters of the most stirring days of the Prairies. Apart from his religious activities, Father Lacombe is known as one of the real Westerners of Canada. The country was in a very undeveloped state when he first established himself in it and Mission Park, today, stands for a great deal more than just a mission station, or the scene of a devoted missionary's labours. It is a milestone in the progress of the Canadian West and, hence, in the progress of the Dominion. The pictures show: (1) the approach to Mission Park; (2) the interior of the old "cathedral"; (3) its exterior, with the brick building which now encases the old log church, and (inset) the statue of Rev. Father Lacombe.



for your refreshment

Brewed in Alberta - Traditionally Good

## Canada's Finest Malt Beverages

—PURE, SPARKLING WATER from the glaciers of the Rockies... HIGHEST GRADE MALT from prairie-grown barley... CHOICE HOPS from British Columbia, combine to make the e beverages—

"A tribute to the art of skillfull brewing"

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

## DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

SERVED AT GOOD HOTELS AND CLUBS SOLD FROM OUR WAREHOUSE AT GLEICHEN. — — PHONE 39